

# The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XI.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1895.

NO. 12.

## New Goods! New Goods! Just Arrived at the BOSTON STORE.

This Spring line of Goods was bought at hard times prices, and will be sold accordingly.  
—A CYCLONE IN BARGAINS WILL SWEEP THE TOWN—

### Dry Goods Dept.

American Shirting prints 3 1/2 cents per yard.  
American Indigo Blue print at 5 cts.  
German Blue print at 7 1/2 cts.  
Simpson's prints in all colors, 6 1/2 cts.  
Amoskeag Gingham 4 1/2 cts.  
Unbleached Muslin 1 yd. wide, 4 1/2 cts.  
Lonsdale Bleached, 6 1/2 cts.  
Henrietta wool finish broadcloth 22 1/2 cts.  
Plain black Satines, silk finish, 18 cts.  
Figured Satines, in all colors, 12 1/2 cts.  
Sullivan Suitings, in all colors, 12 1/2 cts.  
Feather Ticking 16 cts.  
All wool 36-inch wide Ladies' Cloth at 22 1/2 cts.

hose, ribbed or plain, in all sizes, at 8 cents per pair.  
Fifty dozen gents' extra heavy British seamless hose at 8 cents per pair.  
We carry a full line in ladies' misses' and children's tan and light balbriggan andisle hose.

### Corsets.

Dr. Warner's, in all sizes, at 85 cents.  
Dr. Ball's, at 85 cents.  
Jackson's corset waists at 85 cents.  
No. 50 extra long waists, all sizes at 15 cents.  
No. 45, at 35 cents.

All our woolen goods at 50 cents on the dollar.

### Shoe Department.

We are right in it.  
One hundred pairs of ladies' fine Donagola shoes, patent tips, at \$1.25 per pair.  
One hundred pair ladies' genuine calf skin, at \$1.30.  
One hundred pair ladies' Gondola. Padan Bros. make, \$1.75.  
One hundred pair of misses' cloth top button shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes from 12 to 2. Padan Bros. make, \$1.00.  
Fifty pair of children's oil grain, sizes from 9 to 12, 70 cents.  
Fifty pair of children's oil grain, sizes 13 to 2, 75 cents.  
Men's boots, \$1.10.  
Men's genuine calf skin boots, \$2.35.  
Men's fine shoes in lace or congress, at \$1.25.  
Men's oil grain congress shoes, 95 cts.  
Boys' shoes from 12 to 2, in buttons, 90 cents.  
Ladies' rubbers, 28 cents.  
Children's rubbers, 22 cents.  
We carry a full line of children's and infants' shoes and moccasins.

**Laces and Embroidery.**  
We have just received thousands of yards in this line—the newest and the latest patterns. Hamburgs, in all colors such as white, red, navy blue, peacock blue, pink and brown, going from 2 cents per yard and up.

### Hosiery! Hosiery!

One hundred dozen ladies' hose at 7 cents per pair.  
Fifty dozen ladies' fast black seamless hose at 15 cents per pair.  
Fifty dozen ladies' fast black hose, regular made, extra high spiced heel and sole, at 25 cents per pair.  
Fifty dozen children's black ribbed hose, fast black seamless, in all sizes, at 15 cents per pair.  
Twenty-five dozen boys' bicycle hose extra heavy, sizes from 5 to 9 1/2, at 20 cents per pair.  
One hundred dozen children's black

We will commence this sale at once. We must reduce our stock before we go east, in order to have more room for new goods.

Parties within a distance of fifty miles coming by rail will be paid the fare for return trip on buying fifteen dollars worth or more at our store.

**The Boston Store, Julius Pizer, Prop.**

The only cheap store with good goods in Lincoln County.

NO. 3496.

## First National Bank, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.



Capital, - - - \$50,000.00.

Surplus, - - - \$22,500.00

E. M. F. LEFLANG, Pres't.,

ARTHUR McNAMARA,

Cashier.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

## The Almighty Dollar.

Don't pay other people's debts.

### DAVIS

Is the ONLY Hardware Man in North Platte that NO ONE OWES. You will always find my price right.

Still Selling

Yours for Business,

A. L. DAVIS.



DEALER IN  
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves,  
Sporting Goods, Etc.

Dr. N. McCABE, Prop.

J. E. BUSH, Manager.

## NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY, NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS,  
SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT  
EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Orders from the country and along the line of the Union Pacific Railway Solicited.

## GUY'S PLACE

FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN NORTH PLATTE

Having refitted our rooms in the finest of style, the public is invited to call and see us, insuring courteous treatment.

**Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.**

Our billiard hall is supplied with the best make of tables and competent attendants will supply all your wants.

KEITH'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE UNION PACIFIC DEPOT

### County Correspondence.

#### Nichol Nuggets.

H. W. Brown came down from the ranch Sunday afternoon. Good results are reported from the revival meetings at Hershey. Mrs. Carrie Struthers returned to Sidney Friday, accompanied by her mother, who will visit there. Xavier and John Toillon are assisting in the erection of Paxton & Hershey's new dwellings. A new cabinet, with a number of combination lock boxes, adorns the new postoffice at Hershey. Lewis Randall and wife are home from a visit near Somerset. Parties who did not dispose of their potatoes last fall have lost money by keeping them. With the thermometer twenty degrees below zero and a heavy wind blowing, last Wednesday was certainly a disagreeable day. Mrs. N. B. Spurrier has about recovered from a light paralytic stroke.

R. W. Calhoun, of the north side, will move to his farm on the ditch about March 1st. Notwithstanding the cold weather, about forty attended Sunday-school at this place. The Tiff boys of North Platte who have been baling hay in this locality removed their outfit to the Platte recently. Caves and cellars that never froze before have suffered during the recent cold snap to considerable extent. Albert Mosher is transacting business at Bluff, Colorado, this week.

If the weather will permit John Tynan will depart for North Bend by team the first of next week. Owing to the cold weather work on Dillon's ranch residence has been temporarily suspended. Archie Struckler's condition is reported worse owing to the appearance of more abscesses. It is said that Mrs. Al Mosher will visit friends in the eastern part of the state prior to leaving with her husband for their new home in Colorado.

Hay is in great demand at present in the home market. Eight dollars per ton has been paid for it in the valley within the past week. The majority of the people throughout this locality are suffering from severe colds. The high wind on Wednesday last week blew a portion of the roof off John Mainer's sod house. Stock in large numbers have suffered more or less for the want of proper shelter during the recent cold and stormy weather. The Maccaebes will hold an extra session at their hall in Hershey tomorrow evening. PAT.

The Lincoln Journal rises in its place and makes these cold and unfeeling remarks in regard to a former Lincoln county pop statesman who has been buried in oblivion for many moons: "The state relief commission undoubtedly stands between the charitable and noble hearted people of the land who are anxious to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, and a small army of cormorants and 'beats' who desire to make hay galore while the philanthropic sun shines. Can it be that this is the offense for which it is held up with so much violence by sundry members of the legislature? One instinctively recalls the facts that leaked out four years ago, when it was discovered that some thrifty members of the pop persuasion had been drawing \$5 a day at Lincoln and their thirity temporary widows at home had been drawing provisions, clothing, seed grain and what not from the county allotments for the destitute. Is it because the state and county commission have cut their eye teeth, and cannot be so easily imposed upon this year, that so much violent wrath is excited?"

The Red Cloud Chief urges the citizens of that city to pull for a beet sugar factory and says: "The factory would be of incalculable benefit to this city and county, furnishing as it would a fine home market for the best raising product and the most prolific money getting that we have ever attempted to produce in Webster county. This fact has been easily proven by Anthony Schaefer, who raised 200 tons of beets in 1894 making a clear profit of \$900. If such an amount of money can be cleared on 30 acres of land in a drouthy season what could be obtained in a favorable season? Mr. Schaefer had to pay freight to Norfolk. If the factory should be located in Red Cloud, the freight cost would be obviated. Those are two reasons why we ought to work for the factory."

### District Court Proceedings.

McLaughlin Bros vs G W Doane, et al; passed to foot of docket.

Lizzie Struckler vs H W Fogel; passed to foot of docket.

Chicago Lumber Co vs Peter Goos; continued by consent.

Geo W Heed vs Samuel Chafen, et al; sale confirmed and sheriff ordered to make deed upon payment of bid and costs.

State of Nebraska vs Charles S Clinton; case dismissed without prejudice.

Lon Willett vs Wm Landgraf; cause dismissed at defendant's cost as per stipulation.

Geo Ruhl vs Jacob Miller, sheriff, et al; continued.

John W Lemaster vs Jacob Miller, sheriff; settled by consent.

The Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County vs John H Clark, respondent; disposed of at last term.

Thomas Thornley vs Lucien F Waugh; judgment as per stipulation.

A E Huntington vs Lincoln County; judgment as per offer to confess entered and allowed.

Moline Plow Company vs G D Matthews; plaintiff to file security by 11th inst. defendant to answer in 30 days.

Harrington & Tobin vs William A Clark, et al; continued for service.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co vs Davis & Chapman; jury found for def't \$51.00. Motion for new trial heard, submitted and def't agreeing to remit judgment, was overruled. Judgment on verdict less \$51.00 plaintiff to pay costs. Supersedeas bond at \$200 with forty days to prepare bill of exceptions.

Irvin B Bostwick vs Lincoln County; clerk ordered to certify judgment to county commissioners.

Chas A Sibley vs Samuel Morant et al; judgment upon verdict—forty days given to prepare bill of exceptions.

Phoenix Insurance Company vs Herbert J. Mott, et al; sale confirmed and sheriff ordered to make deed.

John F Hinman vs Annie F Church, et al; judgment for plaintiff in sum of \$52.59 and 7 per cent interest from date of finding. Decree as prayed.

Julia M Burgess vs Fred M Burgess; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Andrew McKeown vs John H Moore, et al; leave given to revive in name of adm'r in 30 days.

F W Penfield vs Perry F Hettinger, et al; decree as per stipulation; stay of one year from Nov. 12, 1894, by agreement.

Marcella V Egan vs John C Hupfer; sale confirmed in chambers by stipulation.

North Platte National Bank vs J C Hupfer; sale set aside in chambers.

Peter Jackson vs Wm H Welty; dismissed.

Trustees of Putnam Free School vs John C Hardin; def't to answer in 30 days.

Mutual Building & Loan Association of North Platte, Neb, vs Eliza Campbell, et al; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

The court has adjourned until the 14th inst., when the equity docket will again be taken up. The jury has been dismissed until the 25th inst., when it will reassemble under the direction of Judge Sinclair, who will have a large amount of unfinished business upon which to enter.

### SACALINE vs SACALINE.

In a letter dated Feb. 1st, 1895, A. Blanc & Co., seedsmen of Philadelphia, write as follows: "In a cold state like Nebraska it would be far more desirable to grow sacaline from roots than from seed. The seed must be raised indoor or in hot beds, in good rich soil, kept constantly moist. Cover the seed thinly. In about forty days the plants will be large enough to transplant into flats or boxes and held until danger of frost is over when they could be planted outside. Roots, however, can be planted out at any time. Our roots have just reached us after a voyage of three months by way of Canadian Pacific railroad, and while many of them were frozen solid, they are all sound and already starting to grow when put in warmth. Roots can be set out four feet apart each way and will make a growth of three to four feet the first few months, when they can be cut down and will grow again. A growth of twelve feet a year can only be expected after the plants have been established three or four years. Purchasers should be cautioned against a cheap seed of another Polygorum (P. Cuspidatum), offered at a low price, and even given away, and which cattle

WE PAY CASH—100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR—AND SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

## RENNIE'S SLAUGHTER SALE—1895.

THE NEW TARIFF  
On All Imported Woolen Goods and Silks  
IS IN OPERATION JANUARY 1ST.

### 40 PER CENT OFF!

We must close out our stock of nice fine goods and make room for our new stock under the new tariff regulations.

Henrietta at 85 cts.	\$1.00	Henrietta at 65 cts.	\$1.25	Silk Henrietta at \$1.10	\$1.50	Silk
French Serges at 85 cts.	\$1.00	French Serges at 65 cts.	\$1.25	all wool 1 1/2 yd. wide	\$1.25	Broad
Cloth at 75 cts.	65 cts.	Flannels, 46 in. wide	at 50 cts.	In our Shoe department		

We offer the choicest line in the west, C. D. and E. widths, in fine new goods. Call and see for yourself the Wonderful Bargains at Rennie's for January and February in 1895. Amoskeag Gingham at 5 cts. per yard, Lawrence LL Muslin at 4 cts. per yard, Lonsdale Muslin at 6 cts. per yard, at RENNIE'S.

### refuse to eat.

Upon the other hand J. M. Rice, of Winview, Okla., writes as follows in regard to the new vegetable wonder: "Sacaline is now offered for the first time. I expect to try it, as I do most of the forage plants. But I want to caution farmers as to the unthoughtful planting of it. Just read what is claimed for it and then if you think it is the thing for your farm try it on a small scale. But notice that it is claimed that neither drouths, floods nor fire will destroy it; that the roots take possession of the ground; grows fourteen feet high, and that cattle cannot trample it out. It these things be true, and that it spreads by its roots, might it not be a pest which you could not get rid of? Then if it produces 180 tons of forage per acre, are you prepared for handling even one acre of it. I of course know nothing of it. Almost every seedsmen has seeds and roots for sale and their descriptions are almost identical, scarcely any variation except in details. So far as I have been able to gather, it has not been tested in this country except as an ornamental plant. I think seedsmen should have given it a thorough test before offering for sale."

One of our subscribers, says the Wood River Interests, informs us that he has purchased one root of the new fangled plant "sacaline" for 25 cents and will plant it in the corner of his lot and await developments. The firm selling the plant speaks of it in their advertisement, as solving the forage question. They say that "cattle like it better than clover or alfalfa, it yields from ninety to one hundred and eighty tons per acre, it flourishes during the severest drouth, or in the worst of floods and on the poorest soil, that floods will not destroy it, and cattle cannot trample it out." In our boyhood days we heard of an old farmer who planted a new fangled pumpkin seed on his farm and before the season was over the pumpkins and the vines chased him off the place. Dear experience has taught us to be rather incredulous, and we have serious misgivings as to this new plant, lest it should in some way get the upper hand of its owner and before he would be aware of it, it would encompass him about.

### NEBRASKA'S CROP ALL RIGHT.

Statistics show that from 1869 to 1894, inclusive, being a period of twenty-six years, Nebraska has had eighteen good crops, four short crops and four failures, as seen by the table printed below. It is also claimed by people who have made a study of this subject, that history repeats itself in this as in many other things; and that as a general rule, similar conditions succeed themselves in cycles of twenty years or every fifth of a century.

On this basis the Patriot submits the following table compiled from the most reliable crop statistics of this state, beginning with 1869, as follows:

Past 26th Century.	Present 26th Century.
1869.....Big crop	1894.....Big crop
1870.....Failure	1895.....Failure
1871.....Good crop	1896.....Good crop
1872.....Good crop	1897.....Good crop
1873.....Short crop	1898.....Short crop
1874.....Failure	1899.....Failure
1875.....Good crop	1900.....Good crop
1876.....Good crop	1901.....Good crop
1877.....Good crop	1902.....Good crop
1878.....Good crop	1903.....Good crop
1879.....Good crop	1904.....Good crop
1880.....Short crop	1905.....Short crop
1881.....Good crop	1906.....Good crop
1882.....Good crop	1907.....Good crop
1883.....Good crop	1908.....Good crop
1884.....Good crop	1909.....Good crop
1885.....Good crop	1910.....Good crop
1886.....Good crop	1911.....Good crop
1887.....Good crop	1912.....Good crop
1888.....Good crop	1913.....Good crop

It will be seen by the above that the first six years of the present 5th century tallies exactly with the corresponding dates of twenty years before. If this repetition of history is kept up, as it has been in the past, we shall have five good crops in succession up to 1899; then a short crop in 1900; then eight years

## GEO. W. DILLARD, PROPRIETOR OF THE PIONEER COAL YARDS.

ALL KINDS OF—  
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal  
Always on hand. Your patronage respectfully solicited.  
Orders for coal left at Douglass' Drug Store on Spruce street will be promptly filled.

## IRRIGATED FARMS TO RENT

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO  
**SUTHERLAND LAND & IRRIGATION CO.**

SUTHERLAND, NEB.

of good crops up to the beginning of the next cycle, which opens with a big crop in 1909, and so on through the list.

Now, reader, just clip this article out, paste it in your scrap book, record the crops as they come, and in 1908 write the Patriot a letter and tell us how many years failed to "repeat."—Clay County Patriot.

Premiums for speed above the requirements will be no longer given by the United States to the builders of naval vessels. This is right. Builders, contractors and designers ought to have patriotism enough in their souls to make their country's warships the fastest on the globe without any other reward than the satisfaction to be drawn from that fact and from the appreciation of their grateful fellow countrymen.

It is just as well once in awhile still to do something for pure love of one's country. It will have a good effect on the school children.

The Rockford, Ill., Register-Gazette, speaking for its city as a Nebraska relief center, advises its philanthropic citizens that the best thing to send to that suffering commonwealth is money. Money doesn't get side-tracked for two weeks and spoil. Money gets there in forty-eight hours, and if proper recipients are selected, it escapes the manipulation of an overworked or incompetent relief bureau. Though an easy charity to ship away wearing apparel that you never expect to wear again, it is good practice to make your gifts in money that can be instantly exchanged for necessities bought in that state, and, that too, cheaply. But everything counts now, and as has been true since the fall of man, he gives twice who gives quickly.

THE most prosperous agricultural communities in America to-day are the Mormon, in Utah, says the Irrigation Age, and their prosperity is largely due to the fact that their twenty-acre farms are made to produce almost everything required for the food and clothing of the family. The south has passed through the great depression better than the north, and chiefly because since the failure of cotton speculation twenty years ago, the efforts of the southern farmers, statesman and newspaper have been devoted to building up a diversified agriculture, and with great success. Sustenance of the family, in all directions, from the farm should be the watchword. The small farm is to-day the most profitable the whole world over.

C. J. Ernst, of the land department of the Burlington railway, writes the State Journal in this strain: "If you want to establish a first-class reputation as a weather prophet and at the same time give great courage to your multitude of readers, I advise you, as one who has seen twenty-seven years in Nebraska, and all that time interested in farming operations, both officially and personally, to predict that before June 15th, 1895, the farmers cultivating the low bottom lands in southeastern Nebraska will complain that the corn is rotting in the ground, while other farmers all over Nebraska will be smiling at the abundance of rain."

For many years epileptic colonies have existed in Europe, and they have worked well. The state of New York will now make the experiment of establishing one in this country. In Livingston county a large farm, formerly belonging to the Shaker brethren, has been bought. The work on the place will be done by the afflicted ones themselves. The lot of the epileptic is a peculiarly sad one. Excepting only the minutes while his hapless seizures last, he is a man among men, intelligent as his fellows and as capable, with all the emotions and aspirations of his race. But because of the fatal spasms he is in a measure set apart from man. The attacks are liable to come any time, so that he is never safe to go from home alone. The farm will make a home for the unfortunate men, women and children whom fate has thus cursed. In one group of cottages will dwell the men; in another on a different part of the grounds, the women, while a home and a graded school will also be established for the children. All that comfort and clean, cheerful surroundings can do for epileptics will be done there, and meanwhile medical science will make an especial study of their cases with a view to discovering whether there is not some means of cure. Both charity and pay patients will be provided for, the charity patients first, it is said, which is rather reversing the usual order.

**FOR RENT.**  
After March 1st, the HOSFORD FARM in Platt Precinct, 480 acres under fence; 100 broken. Good buildings, two wells and mill. Commands canyon range and is excellent place for stock. Terms—\$50 cash in quarterly installments, one-third of crop and tenant to keep wells and mills in order. Apply to MARY E. HOSFORD, 7-8-10-12 North Platte, Neb.